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The Pennſylvania Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Tueſday, January 26. to Tueſday, February 2. 1730-31.

GENOA, July 13. N. S.

SIGNOR Teneroſo, who was ſent by the Senate to the Iſland of Corſica, with full Powers from the Republick to treat with the Rebels there, is returned hither without having been able to bring them back to their Duty. He went to their Camp the Night before he came away, to try what his laſt Exhortation would do; but Pompiliani the the Chief anſwered him, That the People of Corſica were concerned to ſee a Gentleman of his Merit employed in ſuch an Affair: That they all reſpected him for his Honeſty and Integrity: That they ſhould never forget his Government, which deſerved all that they could ſay in Praiſe of it: That his mild and gentle Adminiſtration had juſtly acquired him the glorious Title, of *Father of the Country*: That they would preſerve the Remembrance of the Benefits they had received from his Generoſity, as long as they lived: That if he would be adviſed by them, he ſhould join with them to protect an oppreſſed People, who were treated like Rebels for ſtanding up in Defence of their Liberties and Privileges: And that if the Motive of Intereſt only induced him to return to Genoa to ſave his Eſtate, they made him a Tender of the Regal Dignity, with an Aſſurance of an implicite Obedience and Submiſſion to his Orders if he would accept of the Government. Since his Departure, the Rebels have gathered in great Quantities of Corn and Ammunition, and ſeem reſolved to undergo any Extremities rather than ſubmit. The Magiſtrates of Baſtia, the Capital of the Iſland, having ſent Commiſſaries to the South Part of the Country, to raiſe yearly Contributions, they were ſurpriſed by a Detachment of Rebels, who carried them to their Camp, Pompiliani ordered them to produce their Authorities, which they accordingly did; and having publickly read them, he gave them to his Lackeys to be torn to pieces with Contempt. Afterwards he ordered thoſe Commiſſaries to be ſtript, and whipt with Broom, and then ſent them back to Baſtia, where the diſmal Account they gave of the Uſage they had met with, had ſunk the Spirits of the People of all Ranks.

Paris, Octob. 4. It is not to be imagined how furiouſly the Spirit of Fanaticiſm rages in this Kingdom; for tho' Religion is the Pretence, the Truth is, there is as little here as elſewhere. The two Parties take all Occaſions to rub one another's Shins: They fall out; and then, as the Proverb ſays, every Body knows his own. The Conſtitutioniſts, who have the Upper-hand, can be as dogmatical as they pleaſe: They deny the Church Rights, and even the Holy Sacraments in the Article of Death, unleſs People will be contented to receive with them the Bull *Unigenitus* tacked together; as has been done particularly to a Nun of the Order of St. Clair at Acqs, a Chaplain aged 86, at Toulouze, and many others. From Laſieux they write, that all the Cures or Rectors of Pariſhes, in that Dioceſe, which refuſed the Acceptation, are Interdicted; which are more than a Hundred.

Hague, Octob. 6. Men talk of a Treaty in Agitation between the moſt Chriſtian King, and King Auguſtus, whereby King Staniſlaus is ſolemnly to renounce all his Pretenſions, to forward the Views and Deſigns of King Auguſtus, upon Condition that his Eſtate be reſtored to him entire, together with all the Profits and Emoluments thereof from the Year 1706. And they ſay the Marquis de Monti is charged with the Project of this Treaty.

Octob. 10. Our laſt Letters from Turin brought a Confirmation of the Old King of Sardinia's Marriage with the virtuous Counteſs Dowager of St. Sebaſtian; and add, that one of his Courtiers having taken the Liberty to declare to him his ſurprize, that in ſo tickliſh a Juncture as the preſent, he ſhould reſign his Crown to his Son, who tho' in all other Reſpects unexceptionable muſt yet want his Majeſty's Experience; that Prince, without giving him Time to make an End of what he had to ſay, anſwer'd him, *That if his Son went to War, he would put himſelf, old as he was, at the Head of his Army.*

Grodno, Octob. 8. The Dyet began to aſſemble here the 2d Inſtant, but they have not been able to agree on the Choice of a Marſhal, and there has been high Debates in relation to the Election of ſome Nuncio's, which it is objected have not been duly elected. In the mean Time, 'till a Marſhal be choſen, the Staroſt Spinski has taken the Staff or Mace, as he did laſt Year, being the firſt Nuncio. On the 3d there was a Quarrel in the King's Anti-Chamber, between the Prince Wiſniowiski, Regimentary of Lithuania, and the Prince Czatarinski, Vice Chancellor of that Dutchy, which has ſubſiſted a long Time, roſe to ſuch a Height, that the former drew his Sabre half out, ſaying, nothing but that could put an End to their Quarrel.

Rome, Octob. 20. On the 2d Inſtant the Pope held a Conſiſtory, wherein he created the 4 following Cardinals, *viz.* Sig. Grimaldi, Nuncio at Vienna; Sig. Maſcei, Nuncio in France; Sig. Aldobrandini, Nuncio in Spain; and the Abbot Ruſpoli, Son to the Prince of that Name, and Secretary to the Congregation *de propaganda Fide.*

Frankfort, Nov 2. Some Days ago, a Fire broke out at a Baver's at Lauenſtein, which burnt with ſuch Violence, that it conſumed 74 of the beſt Houſes in the Place, and almoſt 200 of the meaner Sort, before it could be extinguiſhed.

Leyden, Nov. 21. Some Advices from Italy bring an Account, that the Rebels of the Iſle of Corſica have deſtroyed two ancient Settlements of Grecians, and maſſacred all the Inhabitants, Men, Women and Children, for being well affected to the Republick of Genoa; whereupon Orders were iſſued for taking ſeveral Thouſand Swiſs Soldiers into Pay to reduce them.

Paris, Nov. 22. *N. S.* By Letters from Ceuta we are adviſed, that in the Month of September laſt, the King of Morocco had a bloody Battle in open Field, with the greateſt Part of the Chiefs of the Rebels of that Kingdom, in which the latter were defeated, with the Loſs of above 7000 Whites upon the Spot, the reſt being put to Flight. Thus the Blacks, who were with the King, and enriched themſelves with the Spoils of their Enemies, both by the Money they found, and the great Number of Cattle they took, whereof the King has 5 per Cent. and his Share came to 4000 Livres in Cows, and 2000 in Camels.

Cork, Octob. 4. The Lucy of Leverpool, Alexander Gradwell Maſter, bound from Jamaica to London, with 252 Hogſheads of Sugar, 3 Tons of Logwood, 21 Pieces of Mohogony, and 9 Hogſheads of Rum, which Goods were all upon Freight, except 18 Hogſheads of Sugar, was loſt going into Kinſale. The Cargo was intirely loſt, except a few Pieces of Mohogony; and the Maſter, his Doctor, Carpenter, and four Perſons were drowned; but his two Mates, nine Men and a Boy were ſaved.

LONDON, *Nov.* 19.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke preſented her Majeſty lately with his Tranſlation of the Roman Hiſtory, written in Latin by Sixtus Rufus, which her Majeſty received with much Pleaſure and Satisfaction, and was pleaſed to make his Royal Highneſs a handſome Preſent.

Boſton, Decemb. 28. On Thurſday laſt, Capt. Quirk in a Snow bound hither from Briſtol, run on the Rocks at George's Iſland near Nantasket, it is ſaid the Veſſel is bulged, but her Lading will be ſaved.

On POVERTY. By STEPHEN DUCK, Ætat. 25.

THERE is no Ill on Earth which Mortals fly
With so much Dread, as abject POVERTY.
O despicable Name! We Thee to shun,
On every other Evil blindly run.
For fear of Thee, distrustful Niggards go
In tatter'd Rags, and starve their Bodies too;
And still are poor, for Fear of being so.
For Fear of Thee, the Trader swears and vows
His Wares are good, altho' his Conscience knows
That he hath us'd his utmost Art and Skill,
Their Faults and Imperfections to conceal.
The Sailor terrify'd with Thoughts of Thee,
Boldly attempts the Dangers of the Sea:
From East to West, o'er Rocks and Quicksands steers,
'Tis POVERTY, 'tis that alone he fears.
The Soldier too, whom nought but Thee can scare,
In hopes of Plunder, bravely meets the War:
To fly from POVERTY, he runs on Death,
And shews he prizes Riches more than Breath.
Strange Terror of Mankind! by Thee misled,
Not Conscience, Quick-sands, Rocks, or Death they dread:
And yet thou art no formidable Foe,
Except to little Souls, who think Thee so.
'Tis only the Imagination, that
The blunted Edge of POVERTY can whet.
'Tis servile Fear that does affright us most;
'Tis that transforms a Shadow to a Ghost.
Thus when a tim'rous Man, in Fears grown old,
Reminds the Fairy Tales his Nurse has told;
In the dark Night he oft will sideways squint,
And see a Goblin when there's nothing in't.
Contented POVERTY's no dismal Thing,
Free from the Cares unweildy Riches bring:
At distance both alike deceive our View,
Nearer approach'd, they take another Hue.
The poor Man's Labour relishes his Meat;
His Morsel's pleasant, and his Rest is sweet.
The little, Nature craves, we find with ease;
Too much but surfeits into a Disease:
And what we have, more than we can enjoy,
Instead of satisfying, does but cloy.
But should we in another Prospect take it;
Was Poverty so hideous as they make it;
That steady Man is worthy of our Praise,
Who in Distress, or pinch'd with Hunger, says,
Let Poverty, or Want, be what it will,
It does proceed from God, therefore's no Ill.
How does his great heroic Soul aspire
Above that sordid Wealth the rest admire!
His noble Thoughts are fix'd on Things above,
Where by true Faith, he sees the God of Love
Hold forth th' attractive Prize, which makes him run
His mortal Race, to gain th' immortal Crown.
Not all the Snares a crafty Dev'l can lay,
Can intercept, or stop him in his Way;
His God-like Soul pursues the Thing that's good,
And soars above the common Multitude.
Not all the scornful Insults of the Proud,
Nor Censures of the base and groveling Croud:
Not POVERTY, in all her Terrors dress't,
Can shake the solid Quiet of his Breast.
Unmov'd he stands, against his worst of Foes,
And mocks the Darts which adverse Fortune throws;
Calm and compos'd amidst or Ease or Pain,
Enjoys that true Content, which others seek in vain.
So stands a fixed Rock, lofty and steep,
Within the Confines of the briny Deep:
Lash'd by the foaming Surges on each Side,
Yet can't be shaken by th' indignant Tide.
Then why should Fantoms discompose the Mind,
Or Woes, so far from real, fright Mankind?
Since Wealth is but imaginary Fame,
Since POVERTY is nothing but a Name;
Since both from GOD's unerring Hand are sent.
Lord, give me neither, give me but CONTENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Entries None. Our River's is Fast and full of Ice.

*** The agreeable Letter signed *Parthenope* is come to Hand, and shall be taken Notice of in due Time. ***

Buried in the several Burying-Grounds of this City in a Week past

Church	3.	Baptists			0.
Quakers	1.	Strangers	Whites		0.
Presbyterians	1.		Blacks		4.

Advertisements.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Richard Hill*, Esq; deceased, are desired forthwith to come and pay the same; which will prevent their being troubled by his Executors, *Lloyd Zachary*, *Mordecai Lloyd*.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26, 1730-31.

STRAY'D away on Saturday Night last from the Barn of *Peter Gardner* in *Blockley* Township, a large Horse of a deep Bay Colour; large black Main and Foretop, and switch Tail; the Hair wore off above one of his Feet by wearing a Clog; he is about six Years old; branded with a great G and a T within it on the near Buttock. Whoever secures the said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me

Jan. 25. 1730, 1. *Peter Gardner.*

TO be Sold, by the Corporation of St. *Anns, Burlington*, a certain Tract of good arable Land, and Meadow to the same, containing the Quantity of two hundred and sixty Acres, or thereabouts, that did formerly belong to *Richard Stockton*, and afterwards to *Thomas Leicester*, deceased; and is scituate, lying and being in the County of *Somerset*. Any Persons disposed to purchase the same, may apply themselves to Mr. *Abraham Hewlings* and Mr. *William Cutler* at *Burlington*, where they may be informed of the Title and Terms of the Sale.

Burlington, Jan. 4. 1730, 1. *By Order of the said Corporation,* R. ELLIS, Clerk.

To be SOLD.

A Tract of Land, containing five Hundred Acres, scituate, Part in *Little Creek Hundred*, and Part in *Dover Hundred*, in the County of *Kent* on *Delaware*; the northerly Part thereof lies about three Miles from the Fast Landing at *Duck Creek*, the middle Part thereof about two Miles from the Landing at *Little Creek*, and the southerly Part thereof about two Miles from the Landing at *Jones's Creek*. Whoever is minded to purchase the said Tract of Land, or any Part thereof, may treat with *Charles Read* of *Philadelphia*, or with *Hugh Durborow* jun. in the said County of *Kent*. *Philadelphia, Feb.* 2, 1730.

RUN away on the 30th of *January* past, from *John Wallace* of *Chester*, Smith, a Servant Man named *Joseph Horsley*, about Twenty-five Years of Age, a well-set Fellow, very full-fac'd. He had on when he went away, a dark coloured Cloth Coat, full trimm'd; an ozenbrigs Jacket and Breeches; three Pair of Stockings, black, brown, and grey. He took along with him seven Yards of brown Holland. Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to *Chester* Prison, shall have *Five Pounds* Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by me

John Wallace.

GODFREY's ALMANACKS for the Year 1731. Done on a large Sheet of Demi Paper, after the *London* manner. Containing the Eclipses, Lunations, Judgment of the Weather, the Time of the Sun's Rising and Setting, Moon's Rising and Setting, Seven Stars Rising, Southing and Setting, Time of High-water, Fairs, Courts, and Observable Days. With several other Things useful and curious. Printed and sold at the New-Printing-Office near the Market.

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